has a firm letter from the overseas buyer stating that the overseas buyer does not want pre-shipment inspection from any official agency.

(iii) The exporter who has attained the average level of exports during the last three years @ Rs. 1.5 crore per annum is now allowed to export without Textiles Committee's inspection provided Textiles Committee has not received any quality complaint against him from the overseas buyer and the exporter is capable of testing his products prior to exports in his own premises or using by common testing facilities.

(iv) In regard to units where self certification has been allowed, Textiles Committee would restrict its role only to the level of a study.

(c) The Textiles items manufactured by 100 per cent Export Oriented Units and Units located in Export Processing Zones have already been exempted from the purview of compulsory pre-shipment inspection by the Textiles Committee.

(d) The pre-shipment inspection in respect of following items exported by the exporters (other than those mentioned in reply to part (b) is compulsory:—

(i) Cotton Yarn.

(ii) Mill-made/powerloom cotton/cloth.

(iii) Mill-made/powerloom woollen and worsted fabrics.

(iv) Mill-made/powerloom man made fibre fabrics.

(v) Mill made/powerloom polyester cotton and polyester viscose blended fabrics.

(xi) Mill-made/powerloom cotton terry towels.

(e) Over the years, the compulsory pre-shipment inspection by the Textiles Committee has relied in inculcating a sense of quality consciousness among the textile exporters. Keeping this is view and also in line with the current policies of liberalisation, the Government have liberalised compulsory pre-shipment inspection in the case of textile exporters who fall in the categories specified in part (b) of the reply.

Import of Silk Yarn

62. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of silk yarn imported from abroad to meet the demand of the weavers;

(b) what amount of foreign exchange has been spent on it;

(c) in what manner the silk yarn will be distributed to the weavers in the States; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to subsidise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) The Government of India has recently decided, in the context of outbreak of pebrine disease which had affected production as well as prices of silk in the country, to import 200 Metric Tonnes of silk valved at US $ 8 million. The first consignment of 46.26 tonnes valved at US $ 15.77 lakhs is expected in the month of May, 1992.

The imported raw silk will be distributed to the weavers through interested State agencies such as State Handloom Development Corporations, State Apex Handloom Weavers Societies, National Handloom Development Corporation and State Directors of Handlooms & Textiles.

(d) No, Sir.

Sick textiles mills in Rajasthan

63. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Textile mills in Rajasthan which have become 'sick' or drifting towards 'sickness';

(b) what manner in which Government propose to rehabilitate these mills to ensure no retrenchment in the work force; and

(c) what are the details of the financial assistance rendred to them from the Textiles Modernisation and Rehabilitation Fund Scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A Statement is attached. (*See* below).

(b) The Govt. have set up a Nodel/Agency|Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to evolve Rehabilitation Package for viable mills. A Textile Modernisation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 750/- crores has been set up to cater to the modernisation needs of a mill and also as a part of promoters' contribution to revive a sick mill.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3484 lakhs has been sanctioned in respect of 13 mills and Rs. 3048 lakhs has been disbursed under Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme. No mill in Rajasthan is eligible for relief under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund.

Statement

As As per the information given by Reserve Bank of India. the following 17 textile mills in Rajasthan were sick as on 30th September, 1990:—

1. Ajay Paper Mills Ltd.
2. Banswara Fabrics Ltd.
3. Banswara Textile Mills Ltd.
4. Bhilwara Wooltex Ltd.
5. Citizzen Silk Mills Ltd
6. Jaipur Shipping & Weaving Mills Ltd.
7. Jodhpur Woollen Ltd.
8. Krishna Mills Ltd.
9. Mewar Textile Mills Ltd.
10. Perfect Thread Mills Ltd.
11. Podar Spinning Mills Ltd.
12. Rajasthan Wooltex Ltd.
13. Sagar Spinning Mills Ltd.
14. Saraf Synthetics (Raj) Ltd.
15. Siddha Syntex Ltd.
16. Suman Synthetic Ltd. . .
17. Vikas Woollen Mills (P) Ltd.

Production and export of cloth

64. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the target fixed for production of cloth by handloom, powerloom and mill sectors during the last financial year;

(b) what was the target fixed for export of cloth by different sectors during the last year;

(c) what was the actual production and export of cloth made by different sectors during the last year;

(d) what is the target fixed for production and export of cloth for the current year, sector-wise; and

(e) what steps are being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The target for production of cloth by handloom, powerloom and mill sector during 1991-92 was fixed at 21990 m.sq. mtrs.

(b) The target fixed for export of textile items (Fabrics & Made-ups) by different sectors in 1991-92 was Rs. 4097 crores.

(c) Production of cloth by different sectors in 1991-92 and export of textile items (Fabrics) & Made-ups) in 1991-92 was 20020 m. sq. mtrs and Rs. 4832.89 crores respectively.

(d) The target fixed for production of cloth during 1992-93 by different sectors of industry is 23018 m. sq. mtrs. The target fixed for export of textiles (Fabrics) & Made-ups) during 1992-93 is Rs. 6200 crores.

(e) Government's policy of liberalisation and modernisation of the industry, including handloom sector and powerloom sector, is expected to help achieve the targets.